OTHER ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology will in general use the recommended SI symbols for units [Système International d'Unités; see *Symbols, Signs and Abbreviations, Recommended for British Scientific Publications* (1969), London, The Royal Society]. The symbol for the plural of a unit is the same as that for the singular. thus "centimetres" is "cm" not "cms". The principles given in the Tentative Rules of the IUPAC-IUB Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature [see *Biochem. J.* **101** (1966) 1] will be followed for abbreviations Abbreviations of names of compounds except those listed below must be defined together in a footnote

ACTH	Adrenocorticotrophin (or tropin)
ADP, CDP, GDP IDP, UPD, XDP	The 5′-pyrophosphates of adenosine, cytidine, guanosine, inosine, uridine, xanthosine
AMP etc	Adenosine 5′-monophosphate, etc
ATP etc.	Adenosine 5′-triphosphate, etc
CoA and acetyl-CoA	Coenzyme A and its acyl derivatives
DEAE–cellulose	Diethylaminoethyl cellulose
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetra-acetate
FAD	Flavin-adenine dinucleotide
FSH	Follicle-stimulating hormone
GH	Growth hormone
HCG	Chorionic gonadotrophin (or tropin), human
LH	Luteinizing hormone
LtH	Luteotrophic (or tropic) hormone
NAD^+, NADH	Nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide (oxidized and reduced forms)
$NADP^+$, NADPH	Nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate (oxidized and reduced forms)
P_i	Inorganic orthophosphate
PTH	Parathyroid hormone
RNA	Ribonucleic acid
nRNA, mRNA, rRNA, tRNA	Nuclear, messenger, ribosomal and transfer ribonucleic acid species
Tris	2-Amino-2-hydroxymethylpropane-1,3-diol

Other accepted abbreviations which need not be defined

acceleration due to gravity	g
approximately	approx (not c. or ca)
aqueous	aq.
centimetre	cm
compare	cf
concentration	conc
counts/minute	cpm
crystalline	cryst
curie ($3{\cdot}7 \times 10^{10}$ d p.s.)	Ci
diffusion coefficient	D
diffusion coefficient, correlated to 20° in water, at zero concentration	$D^0_{20,w}$
dilute	dil
disintegrations/minute	dpm
disintegrations/second	dps
equilibrium constant	K
gas–liquid chromatography	GLC
gram(me)	g
gram(me)-molecule	mol
hour	h
infrared	i r
kilogram(me)	kg
litre	l
logarithm (base 10)	log
logarithm (base e)	ln
maximum	max
median effective dose	ED_{50}
median lethal dose	LD_{50}
melting point	m p
Michaelis constant	K_m
microgram(me)	μg
micromolar (concentration)	μM
micromole	μmol (not μM)
millilitre	ml
millimicron (10^{-9} m)	nm (not mμ)
millimolar (concentration)	mM *or* mmol/l
millimolar (amount)	mmol (not mM)
minimum	min
minute (60 s)	min
molar (conc.)	M *or* mol/l
mole	mol
nanogram(me)	ng
nuclear magnetic resonance	NMR
per	/
per cent	%
picogram(me)	pg

precipitate	ppt.
preparation	prep
probability that an event is due to chance	P
recrystallized	recryst.
relative band or spot speed in chromatography	R_f; plural R_f values
revolutions/minute	rev /min (or rpm)
second (time)	s
sedimentation coefficient	s
soluble	sol
solution	soln
solvent systems	*e.g.* benzene–hexane–water (4:2:1, by vol) benzene–water (2:1, v/v)
specific activity	SA or sp act.
standard deviation	SD
standard error of the mean	SEM
Svedberg unit of sedimentation coefficient (10^{-3} s)	S
thin-layer chromatography	TLC
time (symbol)	t
ultraviolet	u.v.
uncorrected	uncorr
wavelength	λ
wave number (unit)	cm^{-1}
weight	wt
weight in volume	w/v

Symbols for amino acids
The symbols [see *Biochem. J.* **102** (1967) 23] are to be used only when presenting polymers, and need not be defined.

Symbols for nucleotides
These symbols [see *Biochem J* **101** (1966) 1] need not be defined.

Symbols for sugars
The symbols [see *Biochem. J.* **101** (1966) 1] are to be used only when representing polymers, and need not be defined.

Enzymes
The recommendations of *Enzyme Nomenclature* (Edited by Marcel Florkin and Elmer H. Stotz, *Comprehensive Biology*, Vol. 13, Elsevier, 1965) are to be followed as far as possible and the EC numbers should be quoted as suggested on p 42 of that publication.

Isotopically labeled compounds
Symbols for the isotope introduced are placed in square brackets in front of the name, e g [4-^{14}C]testosterone, the figure 4 indicating the postion of the isotope in the compound